PART I - ADMINISTRATIVE

Section 1. General administrative information

Title of project

Multi-Year Plan Fifteen Mile Anadromous Fish Plan

BPA project number: 20520
Contract renewal date (mm/yyyy): ☐ **Multiple actions?**

Business name of agency, institution or organization requesting funding

Business acronym (if appropriate) CBFWA

Proposal contact person or principal investigator:

Name	Tom Giese
Mailing Address	
City, ST Zip	
Phone	503-229-0191
Fax	
Email address	

NPPC Program Measure Number(s) which this project addresses

FWS/NMFS Biological Opinion Number(s) which this project addresses

Other planning document references

Short description

Target species

Section 2. Sorting and evaluation

Subbasin
Fifteen Mile Creek

Evaluation Process Sort

CBFWA caucus	Special evaluation process	ISRP project type
Mark one or more caucus	If your project fits either of these processes, mark one or both	Mark one or more categories
☐ Anadromous fish ☐ Resident fish ☐ Wildlife	☐ Multi-year (milestone-based evaluation) ☐ Watershed project evaluation	☐ Watershed councils/model watersheds ☐ Information dissemination ☐ Operation & maintenance ☐ New construction ☐ Research & monitoring ☐ Implementation & management ☐ Wildlife habitat acquisitions

Section 3. Relationships to other Bonneville projects

Umbrella / sub-proposal relationships. List umbrella project first.

Project #	Project title/description
20520	MYP Fifteen Mile Creek Anadromous Fish Plan
9304000	New habitat improvements, provide operations/maintenance of past investment
9146	Monitoring/evaluation of winter steelhead population status.
9087	Purchase irrigation water right, transfer to instream use, monitor & protec

Other dependent or critically-related projects

Project #	Project title/description	Nature of relationship

Section 4. Objectives, tasks and schedules

Past accomplishments

Year	Accomplishment	Met biological objectives?

Objectives and tasks

Obj 1,2,3	Objective	Task a,b,c	Task
1	Improve adult pre-spawning survival.	a	Improve habitat through use of riparian fencing, fish screens at irrigation diversions, instream structures & passage improvements.
2	Improve juvenile survival.	a	Improve habitat through use of riparian fencing, fish screens at irrigation diversions, instream structures & passage improvements.
3	Improve instream and riparian habitat conditions.		
4	Improve adult and juvenile passage.		

Objective schedules and costs

Obj #	Start date mm/yyyy	End date mm/yyyy	Measureable biological objective(s)	Milestone	FY2000 Cost %
				Total	0.00%

Schedule constraints

Completion date

Section 5. Budget

FY99 project budget (BPA obligated):

FY2000 budget by line item

Item	Note	% of total	FY2000
Personnel		%0	
Fringe benefits		%0	
Supplies, materials, non-expendable property		%0	
Operations & maintenance		%0	

Capital acquisitions or improvements (e.g. land, buildings, major equip.)		%0	
NEPA costs		%0	
Construction-related support		%0	
PIT tags	# of tags:	%0	
Travel		%0	
Indirect costs		%0	
Subcontractor		%0	
Other		%0	
TOTAL BPA FY2000 BUDGET REQUEST			$ 0

Cost sharing

Organization	Item or service provided	% total project cost (incl. BPA)	Amount ($)
		%0	
		%0	
		%0	
		%0	
Total project cost (including BPA portion)			$ 0

Outyear costs

	FY2001	FY02	FY03	FY04
Total budget				

Section 6. References

Watershed?	Reference
☐	Draft Multi-Year Anadromous Fish Plan, CBFWA, February 4, 1998
☐	FY1999 Draft Annual Implementation Work Plan, Vol. 1 Tab. 5, CBFWA May 13, 1998
☐	
☐	

PART II - NARRATIVE

Section 7. Abstract

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Section 8. Project description

a. Technical and/or scientific background

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

b. Rationale and significance to Regional Programs

The Fifteenmile Creek Subbasin in north-central Oregon covers approximately 373 square miles. Fifteenmile Creek flows northeast out of the Mount Hood National Forest and then circles north through dry land wheat country southeast of The Dalles before dropping down to the Columbia River. The U.S. Forest Service is the primary land manager, administering approximately 19 percent of the subbasin. Timber production is the major land use. Private lands are used for a variety of agricultural purposes, with dry land farming the dominant type of agriculture.

The anadromous fish species most actively targeted for management in the Fifteenmile Creek Subbasin is the native winter steelhead. There is only incidental natural production of spring chinook, and the management intent for Pacific lamprey is under discussion. The goal for these species is to restore sustainable, naturally producing populations to support tribal and non-tribal harvest and cultural economic practices while protecting the biological integrity and the genetic diversity of the watershed.

Fish production in the subbasin is that production is limited by water quality, low flows caused by irrigation withdrawals, and degradation of riparian zones caused by channelization, overgrazing and logging. Dry land farming and grazing on open rangeland have eliminated and degraded the riparian zone throughout much of the middle and lower drainage. Logging practices on forest lands in the upper drainage have decreased the ability of the upper watershed to store water and regulate runoff resulting in frequent high runoff events and channel shifts. Irrigation withdrawals deplete many streams by late spring or early summer, and juvenile salmonids are lost where irrigation diversions are either unscreened or inadequately screened.

c. Relationships to other projects

Currently, the specific actions funded under the NPPC Fish and Wildlife Program are in project #9304000, which implements new habitat improvements and provides operations and maintenance of past investments. The CBFWA recommends that two new projects be funded in Fifteenmile Creek in FY 1999. Project 9146 will provide monitoring and evaluation of the population status of winter steelhead; and project #9087 will purchase an 1860 irrigation water right and transfer it to instream use, and will provide monitoring and protection of the instream right to prevent removal by junior appropriators, and outreach to other senior water right holders to identify additional acquisition opportunities.

Fencing excludes livestock from 40 miles of Fifteenmile Creek. Five unfenced miles of stream are protected by lease agreements with landowners to exclude livestock grazing. To date ODFW has installed 900 instream fish habitat structures and maintains

six fish screens with BPA funding. ODFW has also used Mitchell Act funding to install and maintain 100 rotary pump fish protection screens and six gravity diversion fish protection screens. All high priority diversions have been screened.

d. Project history (for ongoing projects)

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

e. Proposal objectives

The co-managers have adopted the following outcome-based objectives to address these problems. Improve: 1) adult pre-spawning survival; 2) juvenile survival; 3) instream and riparian habitat conditions; and, 4) adult and juvenile passage. The strategic approach to achieving these objectives includes improving habitat through riparian fencing, fish screens at irrigation diversions, instream structures and passage improvements.

f. Methods

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

g. Facilities and equipment

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

h. Budget

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Section 9. Key personnel

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Section 10. Information/technology transfer

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Congratulations!